

UNCLASSIFIED S-2584

AUG 79 R N DONADIO , J F CONNOLLY

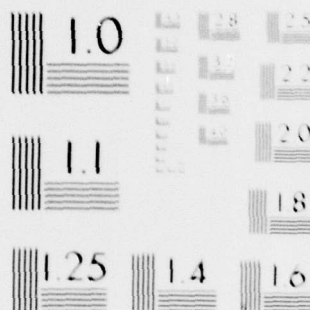
DAAB07-78-C-2038

NL

| OF |
AD
A077155

END
DATE
FILMED
12-79
DDC

DDC



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

AD A 077155

MANUFACTURING METHODS & TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM
ZINC SELENIDE BLANKS FOR WINDOWS AND LENS ELEMENTS

1 May 1979 to 30 July 1979

Placed by
US Army Electronics Research & Development Command
Night Vision and Electro-Optics Laboratory
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060

Contract No. DAAB07-70-C-2030

FILE COPY

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

THE

LIBRARY

OF THE

UNIVERSITY

OF

CHICAGO

THE

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER DAAB07-78-C-2038	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Manufacturing Methods & Technology Program Zinc Selenide Blanks for Windows and Lens Elements	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Fourth Quarterly Progress 1 May 1979 to 31 July 1979	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER S-2584
7. AUTHOR R. N. Donadio J. F. Connolly	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) DAAB07-78-C-2038	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Raytheon Research Division 28 Seyon St. Waltham, MA 02154	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Project No. 2789841	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS US Army Electronics R&D Command Night Vision and Electro-Optics Laboratory DELNV-SI, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060	12. REPORT DATE August 1979	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 11
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified	15a. DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Infrared Materials Low-Cost Zinc Selenide Chemical Vapor Deposition High Volume Manufacture		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Testing and evaluation of the zinc selenide blanks from the confirmatory deposit were completed during this report period. Preparation for the Pilot Production Run is in progress.		

298320

MANUFACTURING METHODS & TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM
ZINC SELENIDE BLANKS FOR WINDOWS AND LENS ELEMENTS

Fourth Quarterly Progress Report
1 May 1979 to 31 July 1979

Object of Study

The objective of this manufacturing methods and technology program is to establish the capability to manufacture high volume zinc selenide blanks for infrared windows and lens elements.

Contract No. DAAB07-78-C-2038

Distribution Statement

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

ABSTRACT

Testing and evaluation of the zinc selenide blanks from the confirmatory deposit were completed during this reporting period. Preparation for the Pilot Production Run is in progress.

Accession For	
NTIS GMA&I	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>
DDC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By _____	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or special
A	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 PURPOSE	1
2.0 NARRATIVE AND DATA	3
2.1 Confirmatory Sample Deposit	3
2.2 Pilot Production Run	3
3.0 MEETINGS.....	10
4.0 CONCLUSIONS	10
5.0 PROGRAM FOR NEXT INTERVAL	10
6.0 PUBLICATIONS	10
7.0 PERSONNEL	11

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

	<u>Page</u>
1 Zinc Selenide Compensating Lens	2
2 Flow Diagram for Zinc Selenide Pilot Production	7

GLOSSARY

Absorption Coefficient - Fraction of energy lost while traversing a pathlength of one centimeter through a material.

Chemical Vapor Deposition - A process by which chemicals are reacted in the vapor phase to form a compound.

Evaporator - Apparatus used to form a vapor (or gas) from a solid (or liquid).

Image Spoiling Characteristics - That property of a transparent material that defines the ability to resolve discrete images.

Substrate - A form on which material is deposited, sometimes called a mandrel.

Zinc Reservoir System - Apparatus containing one or several liquid zinc retorts and associated monitoring and controlling devices.

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this manufacturing and methods technology program is to establish an automated production process for the fabrication of high optical quality zinc selenide.

The program is of seventeen months duration and is sponsored by the United States Army Electronics Research and Development Command. It addresses itself to the further automation of an existing production process for the chemical vapor deposition of zinc selenide. Raytheon Company has successfully developed the techniques and facilities to fabricate state-of-the-art CVD zinc selenide in large sizes. It is anticipated that with improvements in automated processing the price for standard size lens blanks will be reduced to 50 percent of the catalog price. In addition, the use of a curved substrate may further reduce the price of the color correcting lens blank shown in Figure 1 to less than \$200 each for large volume purchases.

The program has been divided into three phases. In the first phase, zinc selenide test blanks will be produced using the existing process. In Phase II of the program the zinc reservoir system will be replaced with an automated external zinc supply, and blanks will be deposited for confirmation of the optical and mechanical characteristics of the material. The third phase of the program will demonstrate the production capability of a pilot line to manufacture high-quality zinc selenide blanks at four-hundred and eighty-one (481) units per month.

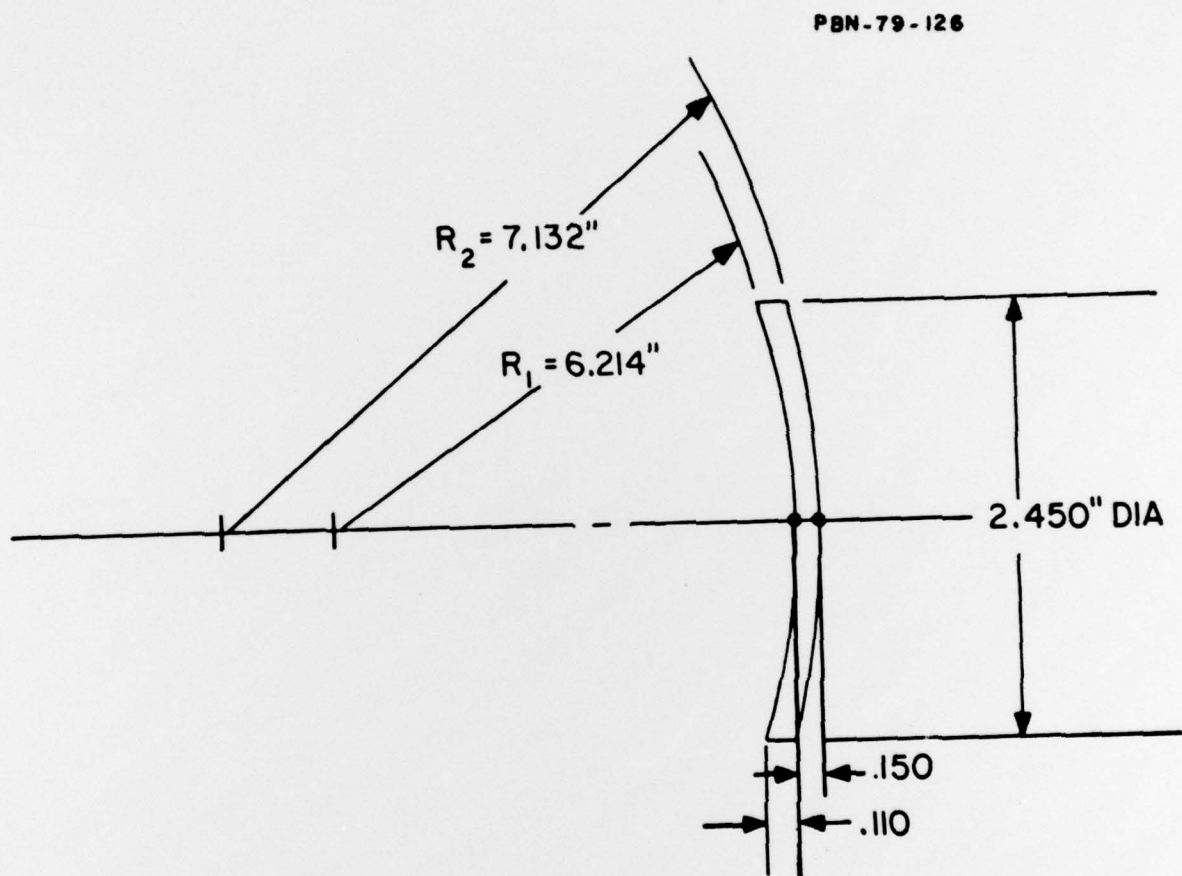


Figure 1. Zinc Selenide Compensating Lens.

2.0 NARRATIVE AND DATA

2.1 Confirmatory Sample Deposit

Testing of the confirmatory sample deposit was completed during this reporting period. Dimensions and parallelism for the six polished test samples are presented in Table 1. All test blanks meet the polishing and dimensional requirements. Examination of the blanks showed no chips, fractures or inclusions exceeding the specification.

Table 2 presents the measured absorption coefficient at 10.6 μm for each of the polished samples. Absorption coefficients were approximately 0.002 cm^{-1} , well within the program requirements.

Four of the polished blanks were tested for image spoiling in the 0.6-1.1 μm and 8-12 μm spectra. Table 3 displays the image spoiling data, presenting the image width at the 50% intensity level with and without the sample in the test apparatus.

The six polished test blanks were tested for strain revealing no relative retardation. Some localized birefringence was seen in individual crystallites, however, no large order birefringence was discernible.

2.2 Pilot Production Deposit

The pilot run will be conducted to demonstrate a production rate capability of producing 481 zinc selenide lens blanks per month. The pilot run will be performed during a two week period demonstrating a rate capability of at least 241 units. A graphite box mandrel, 12 X 22 X 60 inches will be used for the zinc selenide deposition. A total of 400 lens sites are available in this size mandrel: the two 12 X 60 inch plates each contain 60 sites, and the larger 22 X 60 inch plates contain 140 sites. A flow diagram for the processes incorporated in the Pilot Production Run is presented in Figure 2.

TABLE 1

CONFIRMATORY RUN SPECIMENS

<u>Specimen</u>	<u>Diameter (mm)</u>	<u>Thickness (mm)</u>	<u>Parallelism (min.)</u>
CON 1	56.3 \pm .1	6.7 \pm .1	.78 \pm .05
CON 2	56.3 \pm .1	6.6 \pm .1	.23 \pm .05
CON 3	68.2 \pm .1	6.4 \pm .1	.21 \pm .05
CON 4	68.2 \pm .1	6.6 \pm .1	.15 \pm .05
CON 5	74.9 \pm .1	6.7 \pm .1	.21 \pm .05
CON 6	74.9 \pm .1	6.5 \pm .1	.20 \pm .05

TABLE 2
ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT * @ 10.6 μ m

<u>Specimen No.</u>	<u>Absorption Coefficient (cm^{-1})</u>
CON 1	0.0023
CON 2	0.0023
CON 3	0.0022
CON 4	0.0023
CON 5	0.0020
CON 6	0.0021

* Includes surface absorption

TABLE 3

IMAGE SPOILING DATA

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Image Width @ 50% Intensity (μrad)</u>		<u>Spectra</u>
	<u>No Sample</u>	<u>With Sample</u>	
CON #3	201.3	206.8	8-12 μ m
CON #4	195.1	198.6	
CON #5	198.0	196.6	
CON #6	204.5	202.4	
CON #3	19.2	17.7	0.6328 μ m
CON #4	15.7	16.8	
CON #5	15.7	17.7	
CON #6	15.7	17.3	

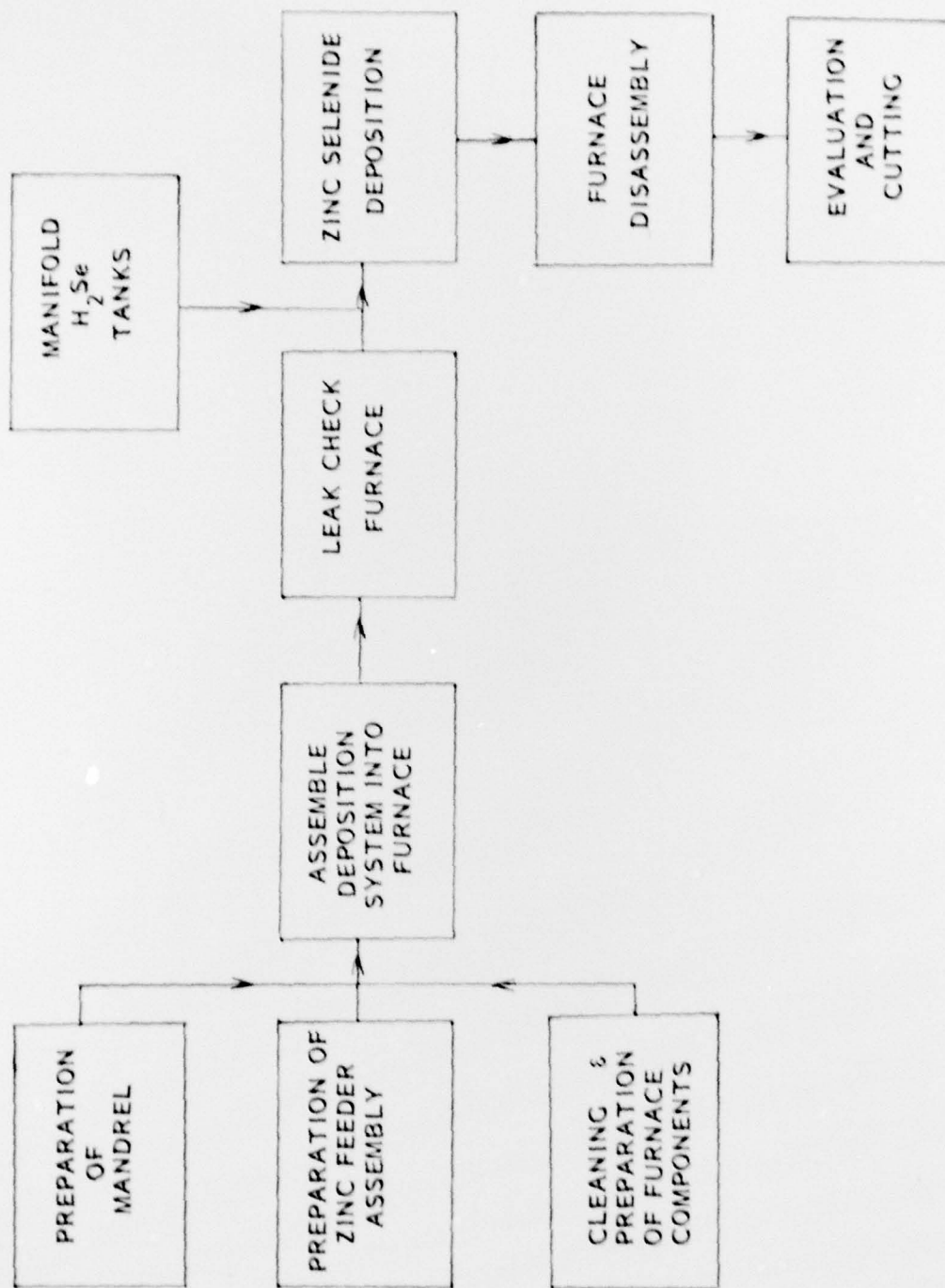


Figure 2. Flow Diagram for Zinc Selenide Pilot Production

The zinc selenide from the Pilot Production deposit will be fabricated into: (40) lens blanks having sufficient material to yield the lens element as per drawing No. SM-C-804146, (4) 49 mm diameter X 6.35 mm thick, (4) 61 mm diameter X 6.35 mm thick, and (4) 67.5 mm diameter X 6.35 mm thick. These blanks or witness samples will be tested to meet the following specifications:

a) Transmission

The uncoated transmittance for a 6.35 mm thickness shall be greater than 58 percent over the wavelength region 8 to 13 μ m at normal incidence. Over the wavelength region 0.6 to 1.1 μ m the transmittance shall be greater than 43 percent.

b) Inclusions

The maximum size inclusion is 0.625 mm. The permissible number of maximum size inclusions is one per each cubic centimeter of material. The sum of the diameters of all inclusions in any given cubic centimeter of material shall not exceed 0.625 mm. Bubbles are classified as inclusions.

c) Surface Hardness

The Knoop, 50 gram, hardness rating shall be at least 100.

d) Absorption

The absorption over the 8 to 12 μ m region will be less than 0.01 per centimeter. The absorption at 10.6 μ m will be less than 0.005 per centimeter.

e) Scatter

The angular spread of a focused spot on a blank 6.35 mm thick shall increase by more than 15 percent over the angular spread of the same spot

without the sample in the beam, over the wavelength region 0.6 to 1.2 μm . The angular spread over the wavelength region 8 to 12 μm will be less than 2 percent.

f) Rupture Modulus

The modulus of rupture shall be an average 7300 pounds per square inch and a minimum value not less than 6570 psi.

g) Parallelism

The provided blanks shall have maximum allowable wedge of 10 minutes. The blank(s) used for image spoiling tests will have a maximum wedge of 0.5 minute.

h) Strain

the distribution of permanent strain shall be symmetrical, and the birefringence resulting from permanent strain will not produce more than 10 nanometers relative retardation or path difference per centimeter of a transmitted narrow-band light source.

j) Chips and Fractures

A vented fracture exceeding 10 mm in length or aiming at the center of the blank shall be rejected. Blanks having pressure or fire cracks deeper than 1 mm shall be rejected. Other surface irregularities, pits, or cracks shall not extend into 2.55 mm diameter of the blanks required to yield the lens, as per drawing No. SM-C-804146.

3.0 MEETINGS

A meeting was held on June 13, 1979, at the Research Division with Mr. R. Spande, the new program monitor replacing Mr. D. Helm. The confirmatory sample deposit and sample testing were discussed, as well as future program requirements including the pilot run. The confirmatory samples and test report were submitted to Mr. Spande at this time.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Test measurements on samples from the confirmatory deposit were successfully completed.

5.0 PROGRAM FOR NEXT INTERVAL

The Pilot Production deposit will be setup and deposited during the next reporting period. The zinc selenide from this deposit will be cut and fabricated into the required test blanks. Testing and property evaluation on these samples will be conducted.

6.0 PUBLICATIONS

There were no publications during this reporting period.

7.0 PERSONNEL

The following is the worked manhours for key personnel on this program.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Manhours During Report Period</u>
Mr. J. Connolly	120.0
Research Technicians	48.0
Publications Specialists	15.0
	<hr/>
Total	183.0

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Commander
Defense Documentation Center
ATTN: DDC-TCA (Quantity 12)
Cameron Station, Building 5
Alexandria, VA 22314

HQDA (DAMA-WSA)
ATTN: LTC Waddel
Washington, DC 20310

HQDA
ATTN: DAMA-CSC-ST
Room 3D43
Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310

Commander
Air Research & Development Command
ATTN: RDTCT
Andrews AFB
Washington, DC

Development and Readiness Command
ATTN: DRCMT (Mr. Fred Michel)
5001 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22333

Commander
US Army Materiel Development &
Readiness Command
ATTN: DRCQA
5001 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22333

Commandant
US Army Aviation School
ATTN: ATZQ-D-MA (O. Heath)
Fort Rucker, AL 36360

Director
US Army Production
Equipment Agency
ATTN: Mr. C. McBurney
Rock Island Arsenal
Rock Island, IL 61299

Commander
US Army Missile Command
ATTN: DRSMI-RR (Dr. J. P. Hallows)
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

Commander
US Army Tank-Automotive Command
ATTN: DRSTA-RW-L
Warren, MI 48090

Commander
US Army Missile Command
ATTN: DRSMI-RE (Mr. Pittman)
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

Commander
US Army Tank-Automotive Command
ATTN: DRSTA-RHP (Dr. J. Parks)
Warren, MI 48090

Commander
US Army Missile Command
Redstone Scientific Info. Center
ATTN: Chief, Document Section
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

US Army Missile Command
ATTN: DRSMI-RGP (Mr. Victor Ruwe)
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809

Commander
US Army Materials and Mechanics
Research Center
ATTN: DRXMR-M (N.H. Fahey)
Watertown, MA 02172

Director
US Army Industrial Base Engineering
Activity
ATTN: DRXIB-MT
Rock Island, IL 61299

Commander
Picatinny Arsenal
ATTN: SARPA-IS-S No. 59
Dover, NJ 07801

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Commander
US Naval Air Systems Command
ATTN: AIR 335 (Mr. E. Cosgrove)
Washington, DC 20361

Commander
Department of the Navy, ELEX 05143A
ATTN: A. H. Young
Electronics System Command
Washington, DC 20360

Chief
Naval Ship Systems Command
Department of the Navy
ATTN: Code 681A2b (Mr. L. Gumina)
Room 3329
Washington, DC

Commander
US Navy Weapons Center
Michelson Lab
ATTN: Code 6018 (H. E. Barnett)
China Lake, CA 93555

Director
Naval Research Laboratory
ATTN: Code 2627
Washington, DC 20375

Commander
US Naval Air Development Center
ATTN: CODE 202 (Mr. T. J. Shopple)
Johnsville, Warminister, PA 18974

Commander
Naval Ocean Systems Center
Code 9254 (ATTN: Mr. Richard Gamble)
San Diego, CA 92152

Commander
US Air Force Materials Laboratory
ATTN: AFML/CPO (Mr. D. Fisher)
Wright Patterson AFB
Dayton, OH 45433

NASA Scientific & Tech
Information Facility
P.O. Box 8757
Baltimore/Washington, Int'l Airport

Bell & Howell Corporation
ATTN: Mr. George R. McGee
7100 McCormick Road
Chicago, IL 60645

Director
Optical Sciences Center
University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721

Dr. Arthur Cox
1116 South Aldine Avenue
Park Ridge, IL 60068

Farrand Optical Co. Inc.
ATTN: Mr. Martin Shenker
117 Wall Street
Valhalla, NY 10595

Grumman Aerospace Corp.
Research Dept. and Advanced
Development Dept.
Bethpage, NY 11714

Hughes Aircraft Corporation
ATTN: Mr. Phil Henning
P.O. Box 90515
Los Angeles, CA 90009

Martin Marietta Corporation
ATTN: Mr. James Ohmart (MP276)
P.O. Box 5837
Orlando, FL 32805

Melles Griot
1770 Kettering Street
Irvine, CA 92714

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Northrop Corporation
Electro-Mechanical Division
ATTN: Mr. Paul Holderman
500 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Anaheim, CA 92801

Optic-Electronic Corporation
ATTN: Mr. Bryan Coon
11477 Page Mill Road
Dallas, TX 75243

Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc.
2789 Giffen Avenue
P.O. Box 1599
Santa Rosa, CA 95402

Optical Systems & Technology Inc.
ATTN: Mr. Harry W. A. Vandermeer
4 Alfred Circle
Bedford, MA 01730

Rockwell International
Corporation Science Center
Thousand Oaks, CA

Space Optics Research Labs
ATTN: Mr. C. A. Pipan
7 Stuart Road
Chelmsford, MA 01824

Tinsley Laboratories Inc.
2448 Sixth Street
Berkeley, CA 94710

Director
US Army Night Vision & Electro-Optics
Laboratory (Quantity 5)
ATTN: DELNV-SI (R. Spande)
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060